



MORE INSULTS

Offered to the British Government
by the Turkish Sultan.

THREE OFFICIALS REINSTATED

After England's Ambassador Had
Demanded Their Dismissal.

RIOT AND BLOODSHED CONTINUES.

Believed That the General Movement
of the Navies of the Six Powers
Means the Dismemberment of Tur-
key—The Turkish Government Con-
tinues to Officially Blame the Chris-
tian Armenians for the Massacres
But the Consuls of the Powers Do
Not Confirm the Reports Issued
From the Palace.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Vienna cor-
respondent of the Daily News says that
a Constantinople dispatch received
there reports that the ambassadors will,
on Saturday, give notice to the sultan
of their intention to arrange for a naval
demonstration.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 15.—The sultan
apparently has not tired of snubbing
Great Britain. Quite recently he de-
corated Bahri Pasha, who had been re-
moved from a governorship at the in-
stance of the British ambassador, Sir
Philip Currie, for ill-treating Arme-
nians, and it was said that he was to be
appointed to the command of the Tur-
kish troops operating against Zetoun,
where the Armenians have seized the
barracks and the strategic positions
after capturing a battalion of Turkish
troops.

It is now announced that three prison
officials of Moosh, who were dismissed
some time ago upon the demand of the
British ambassador, owing to their mal-
treatment of prisoners, have been rein-
stated. The British charge d'affaires,
the Hon. Michael Herbert, has demand-
ed of the sultan that the three prison of-
ficials be again dismissed.

The report of a serious outbreak at
Sivas is confirmed. The rioting was at-
tended by great bloodshed, but order
has been partially restored, and the
Turkish officials are protecting the for-
eigners there. No change in the situa-
tion is anticipated for some days.

The report of a conflict between the
Albanians and the Tripoli regiment at
the Yildiz Kiosk has not been con-
firmed, although it is well known that
there has been bad blood between the
guards at the palace ever since the
Tripoli regiment furnished the sentries
instead of the Albanians, as a result of
notes being left with different palace
officials, saying that their lives were in
danger and that there was a plot to as-
sassinate the sultan.

"OFFICIAL" DISPATCHES.

Official dispatches received here con-
tain additional accounts of Armenian
lawlessness. It is reported that the
Armenians have attacked the villages of
Forsakh, Ditchli and Brolanis, near
Zetoun, firing fifty-seven houses in all.
They also burned the village of Kureh,
and one Mohammedan was burned
alive. Eighteen Mohammedans of both
cities were killed and fifteen wounded
by the rioters at Tchoukourhissar. The
town of Tchoukourhissar was totally
destroyed by the rioters. Several Mus-
sultan villages have been sacked in the
Azilou and Tchoukourmerek districts.

The sultan has sent fresh peremptory
instructions to the walls of the different
districts where the disorders have oc-
curred, as well as to the military com-
manders, telling them that they must
promptly restore order by the just and
equitable treatment of both Christians
and Mohammedans.

FROM A TURKISH SOURCE.

The Story of Armenian Aggressions—Tak-
ing a Fearful Revenge on Their Per-
secutors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Turkish
Legation at Washington received the
following communication from the sub-
lime Porte under yesterday's date:

"The Armenian revolutionists of
Sivas, after taking out of their shops all
the merchandise, attacked the Mus-
sultans. They fired from the windows
of their houses and wounded seventy-
one soldiers. A pistol shot broke the
windows of a room occupied by the gov-
ernor general. They also attacked the
village of Manjilik, killed many
Mus-sultans and committed many of-
fenses against law and order. The au-
thorities of Arabgir discovered forty
of the bombs which the Armenian agi-
tators had buried in order to blow up
public buildings, such as the barracks,
the palace of the governor, the military
storehouses and the like. The fire that
broke out in the city originated from
bombs prepared for that purpose. The
Turkish population of Arabgir being
attacked by 1,500 rioters, perfectly ar-
med and equipped, telegraphed to the im-
perial government for protection. The
provincial authorities neglected abso-
lutely nothing to preserve peace.

"The Armenian rioters of Erzerum
fired upon the Mus-sultans and attacked
the palace of the governor, the military
station and other buildings. They were
repulsed, however, by the military.

"The Armenian revolutionists of
Arabgir, having attacked the Mus-
sultan quarter of Kuejinar, a bloody con-
flict occurred between Mus-sultans and
Armenians. Another conflict took
place near the Saroy (Van), between
Armenian brigands and gendarmes. The
brigands fled to the village of Bogaz-
kaka, but they were dispersed. Many
gendarmes were killed and wounded.

"The agitators, Kiroc and Kavork,
of the village of Komar (Sivas), who fired
shots, and in whose house ammunition
and cartridges were discovered, have
been arrested.

"More than 5,000 Armenian revolu-
tionists are at Tchoukourhissar, (Adana)
and it is reported they are preparing
for active aggression."

"A certain number of Armenian
rioters of Zetoun, with Nasser, a ser-
vant of the gendarmes, at their head,
attacked and plundered the Mus-sultan
village of Beshan, situated near Zet-
oun, and destroyed the houses of sev-
eral houses. The insurgents of Zetoun at-
tacked the Mus-sultan village of Kour-

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Ex-President Harrison Presides
Over the Great Meeting

HELD IN CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL

In New York, Under the Auspices of
the Presbyterian Church—The Great
Soldier-Statesman's Tribute to the
Christian Religion—What Presby-
terianism is Doing in Mission Work.
Ex-Secretary of State Foster De-
livers an Address.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Carnegie
Music hall was filled to-night with a
great crowd of Presbyterians interested
in foreign missions. The platform was
occupied principally by ministers,
among them being: Dr. John Hall, Rev.
Dr. Deland, Rev. Charles E. Thomp-
son and Rev. Dr. John B. Shaw. The
announcement that ex-President Har-
rison was to preside proved a great
attraction. When the ex-president
arrived he was heartily applauded. The
Hon. John W. Foster, ex-secretary of
state, was also on the platform.

FIGHTFUL FACILITY.

Estimated That 15,000 Armenians Were
Slain—The Turkish Government
Continues to Officially Blame the Chris-
tian Armenians for the Massacres
But the Consuls of the Powers Do
Not Confirm the Reports Issued
From the Palace.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A dispatch to the
Daily News says that a careful estimate
make the total number of persons
killed outright in the massacres 15,000
and it is probable that 30,000 will die of
starvation during the coming winter.
It cannot be realized in Europe how
awful is the situation.

A dispatch to the Standard to Con-
stantinople says: Kutchuk Pasha has
been repeatedly summoned to the palace
of the sultan, but he steadily refuses to
be grand vizier. While the sultan is
unable to form a respectable cabinet
public opinion everywhere clamors for
the proclamation of a constitution.

"A number of the diplomatic corps,"
the correspondent of the Standard con-
tinues, "remarked to me to-day that
wherever foreign ambassadors had es-
tablished consuls the allegation that the
Armenians had commenced the disor-
ders had been disproved. Much can
be done to stop the massacres, and it
is believed that the sultan now recognizes
that he must do something."

The Chronicle says this morning: We
are inclined to believe the imminence
of the intervention of the six powers
and America in Turkish affairs. The
nearly simultaneous movement of all of
the squadrons of the different coun-
tries can have no other meaning. Prob-
ably Smyrna and Salonica will be oc-
cupied first.

A dispatch to the Times from Con-
stantinople says the intermediary who
persuaded the sultan to grant the morat-
orium was a man named Izzet. The
sultan had never heard of a moratorium,
but the Turkish mind takes kindly to
any programme providing for a post-
ponement of the payment of debts, and
the plan was accepted without loss of
time. It was Izzet who denounced
Kiamil Pasha, and he will probably be
appointed first chamberlain of the pal-
ace. Several palace officials will prob-
ably be dismissed in the near future.

A despatch to the Times from Odessa
says that nearly every steamer from
the ports of Asiatic Turkey has on board
large numbers of destitute Armenians
who have fled from the scenes of the
massacres. Crowds of refugees are also
crossing the frontier into Russia.

A dispatch to the Daily News from
Constantinople says that the sultan is
engaged in examining every report of
the Armenians in the capital for the
purpose of arresting and shipping all of
the unemployed Armenians into Asia
Minor. The measure is regarded as a
cruel one, even admitting that they
reach their destination, the people be-
ing mostly lawless.

The Daily News also publishes an ex-
tract from a private letter from
Erzerum to the effect that Arme-
nian priests have already buried
over four hundred bodies of
persons supposed to have been killed in
the second massacre. Thousands are
wandering homeless and starving.

SAFE TO AMERICANS.

Secretary Olney Says the Government is
Doing All It Can Do.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Rev. John
Smith, secretary of the American Board
of Foreign Missions, and Mr. Henry
Hyde, of Boston, had a conference with
Secretary Olney today concerning the
situation of American missionaries in
Turkish territory. They placed the
secretary in possession of all the in-
formation they had bearing upon the
matter, and, it is understood, were as-
sured that it is the purpose of the gov-
ernment to afford all possible pro-
tection to the missionaries consistent
with the general policy of this govern-
ment in such matters.

The secretary told them that Min-
ister Terrell had been instructed to make
the strongest possible representations to
the sultan as to the necessity of afford-
ing protection to Americans generally,
and said that he was satisfied that such
representations had only been made,
but that the Turkish authorities had
virtually promised to do all that had
been asked. Consequently the proper
protection of our citizens in Turkey
resolved itself into a question of good
faith and of ability on the part of the
Porte to make its promises good.

It was agreed that with the various
European powers concentrating their
naval forces at Constantinople there
was no necessity for additional Amer-
ican ships in Turkish waters at the pres-
ent time.

The secretary made it quite clear,
however, that while the United States
government would do all in its power
to protect Americans in Turkey, it
would not interfere in the settlement
of the general questions in dispute and
would leave these matters to Turkey
and the combined powers of Europe to
settle among themselves.

The representatives of the mission-
aries expressed themselves as entirely
satisfied with the course of the govern-
ment on the matter.

Rumor of a Hold Up.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—It is rum-
ored here that a train on the Pennsylv-
ania railroad was held up and an
express car robbed to-night, just outside
Morrisville, Pa. The Trenton police have
been notified. At the Pennsylvania
railroad station, the officials deny that
there was no hold-up, but say that the
story originated in a row between the
train hands and four tramps who were
stealing a ride.

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arrived he was heartily applauded. The
Hon. John W. Foster, ex-secretary of
state, was also on the platform.

The Rev. John R. Davis acted as
chairman and introduced ex-President
Harrison as "a great and good man."

General Harrison began his speech by
saying that the Presbyterian church
had been greatly benefited for its
power of resistance. It had stood fast
for love and liberty; it had stood fast
for education; it had been in the United
States the pioneer of education; it had
stood for the highest scholarship, and it
had stood against that pseudo philistin-
ian philosophy that, from the study of
God's word, finds there is no God and
from the study of His Word that He
has given us no word. He continued:

"It has been strenuous in its opposi-
tion to this doctrine and has stood with
the stiffness of a steel beam for the faith
delivered by the fathers, and it still
stands for the essential doctrine of the
inspired word. It is not an illiberal
church. No body of Christians in the
world opens its arms wider or more
lovingly to all who love the Master. It
is Catholic in its sympathy and in its
co-operation with the churches. The
missionary spirit is inherent in Chris-
tianity, and we meet here to-night in
this meeting which culminates our
efforts to take counsel as Presbyterians,
as to how we can advance the cause of
foreign missions."

NEEDS OF THE BOARD.

"I have sometimes in missionary
meetings heard speakers talk about the
needs of the board. That seems to me
very much like the man whose grocery
bills are not paid, and who will talk
about the needs of his butler. We are
not here to talk about the needs of the
board, but our needs, the needs of the
church and the needs of the world. We
are here to summon you to the duties
which your church membership im-
plies, and which implies much more
when you consider the great head of
the church. I think I may say to you,
'Hold fast the good doctrines, not the
shepherd.'"

MR. FOSTER'S SPEECH.

The next speaker was Hon. John W.
Foster, ex-secretary of state, who de-
livered an address.

General Foster's address was a sum-
mary of his observations on the work of
the Protestant missions in Asia, first in
a tour of the world made two years ago
and in a second visit to Japan and China
in connection with the peace negotia-
tions of the present year. He also dis-
cussed the three great non-Christian reli-
gions: Mohammedism, Hindooism and
Buddhism.

After a brief forage to Ceylon, a some-
what lengthy review was made of the
great work in India. That country he
styled the citadel of Brahmanism, a per-
fectly organized system supported by
caste, apparently impregnable to the at-
tacks of Christianity. A first glance
created the impression that the mis-
sions were making little progress against
it; but a more careful examination and
comparison of the state of the country
before the advent of missionaries
brought about a different conclusion.
He claimed that all the great moral and
social reforms were the direct result of
the introduction of the gospel, among
which were the prohibition of human
sacrifice and torture in the religious
rites, the burning of widows, the killing
of female children, reforms as to child-
marriage, the establishment of schools
and colleges, the zeal created for educa-
tion, and the awakened interest of the
Brahmans for a purification and reform
in their religion.

After a passing allusion to Burma,
General Foster discussed the great
Chinese empire and the work and pros-
pects of missions there.

THE WORK IN CHINA.

Notwithstanding the superstitious
character and low grade of morality of
the mass of the people, it was claimed
that the Gospel had developed some of
the most striking examples of regener-
ation and faithful Christian life, and
that the Chinaman was by no means
beyond the spiritual influences of our
religion.

The recent riots, he asserted, grew out
of general hatred to foreigners and not
from religious intolerance. The Amer-
ican missionaries had not been great suf-
ferers and the government had shown a
greater readiness to punish the officers,
and repair the losses than was evinced
by our authorities when riots against
the Chinese had occurred in the United
States. But the missionaries were in
China in conformity with treaty and
local law, and they should be maintain-
ed and protected there. No backward
steps in the mission work in that great
empire should be contemplated by the
mission boards, as it was a most hope-
ful field and called for the hearty sup-
port of the churches.

General Foster said that the work in
Korea had been retarded by the late war,
but even this impediment would
doubtless result in enlarged opportuni-
ties for the missions.

He gave considerable attention to the
mission field in Japan, praising the
country for its beauty, the people for
their politeness and cleanly habits and
the government for its progressive ideas.
But the latter he criticised for accept-
ing so readily the results of
civilization, and failing to en-
courage the great cause of it—
the Christian religion. Considerable
progress was being made by the mis-

sionaries, notwithstanding the recently
developed spirit of excessive patriot-
ism which sought to revive the old re-
ligions, and among the converts to cre-
ate an independent Japan Christians.
The mission schools were doing a good
work, and in the country more prob-
ably than any other in Asia, the intel-
lectual and ruling classes had been
reached.

Rev. Jesse F. Forbes, moderator of
the presbytery of New York, pro-
nounced the benediction, which termi-
nated the proceedings.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The General Assembly addressed by W.
C. T. U. Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—When
the Knights of Labor general assembly
resumed its sessions to-day a hearing
was given to Miss Anna F. Beller, frater-
nal delegate, representing the Na-
tional Woman's Christian Temperance
Union, who spoke for half an hour on
labor and temperance topics.

Mrs. Beller also read a communica-
tion addressed to the resolutions com-
mittee of the assembly saying the W.
C. T. U. would be glad if the knights
could endorse the movement for "con-
nate closing," "equal standard of mor-
als," "equal pay for equal work, regard-
less of sex," and "the enfranchisement
of women."

General Master Workman Sovereign

replied in part as follows:

"This order spends more of its time
and money and talents to the upbuild-
ing of the men of this country than any
other organization. While we are not
pledged to the prohibition of the liquor
traffic, we draw the line at the saloon-
keeper, the gambler and all the in-
fluences that corrupt the mass of the
people."

At the business session the committee
on laws yielded to the committee on
grievances. The report of the latter
was considered throughout the morn-
ing, unusual secrecy being observed, as
it deals with personal grievances within
the order, most of them, however, being
of minor importance.

The afternoon session of the assem-
bly was also taken up with the work
of the committee on grievances and with-
out completing it an adjournment was
taken until to-morrow.

MR. SPOFFORD'S ACCOUNTS.

They Were Carelessly Kept, but No Dis-
honesty Found.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—The
clerks in the office of the auditor for
the state department have practically
completed their investigation of the
accounts of Mr. Spofford, the librarian of
Congress, and their report is expected
to be laid before Secretary Carlisle early
in the coming week, and by him trans-
mitted to the President. All of those
concerned in the investigation are ex-
tremely reticent as to their findings, but
it is understood that nothing has de-
veloped more serious than general care-
lessness and a very hazy system of
handling and accounting for money re-
ceived from copyrights. All shortages,
it is understood, were made good by Mr.
Spofford as soon as the exact amounts
were ascertained. Nothing, it is be-
lieved, has been ascertained involving
Mr. Spofford's personal honesty.

SILVER MEN

Will Hold a National Convention—Meeting
to Arrange.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The execu-
tive committee of the American Bi-metallic
League to-day unanimously adopted a
resolution accepting the invitation of
the national silver committee of Chicago
in calling a conference of those who
believe in the free coinage of gold and
silver at 16 to 1 independently of other
countries, to meet in Washington, Jan-
uary 22, 1896, for the purpose of arrang-
ing for a national convention. By the
terms of the resolution each organiza-
tion is to be equally represented, neither
to have more than twenty-five repre-
sentatives.

GOULDS MUST PAY

Taxes on Ten Millions of Personal Property
—Supreme Court has Decided.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—It was decided
by the supreme court that the heirs of
Jay Gould must pay taxes on \$10,000,000
of personal property, the value of which
the tax commissioners based their as-
essment. George J. Gould and the
other executors of the estate applied for
a writ of certiorari against the commis-
sioners that their action might be re-
viewed by the court, and claiming the
assessment was made January 9, 1893,
and that they did not have the property
in their possession at the time, as the
will was not probated until two days
afterwards.

The general term dismissed the ap-
plication for a writ, the Goulds appealed,
and the supreme court dismisses the
appeal, thus sustaining the lower court.

A Regular Gusher.

BOWLING GREEN, O., Nov. 15.—A
voracious oil well gusher was struck on
the Baker farm, near Rising Sun, to-
day. Oil is spurting high above the
derrick, and all efforts to shut the well
in are of no avail. The flow is esti-
mated at 2,000 barrels a day. The well
is owned by the Sun Oil Company.

Methodist Missionary Society.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 15.—The mis-
sionary committee of the Methodist
church devoted the forenoon session to-
day to apportioning the \$1,000,000 ap-
propriated yesterday for missions, and
the work was unfinished when recess
was taken. Among the appropriations
was \$4,650 for West Virginia.

A Last Resort.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.—Prof. William
Osler, of Johns Hopkins University,
arrived here to-day to attend Dr. L.
Gault, the Canadian cotton king, who
is dying with Bright's disease. As a
last effort to save him transfusion of
blood is being resorted to to-day.

Embassy of the Government.

INOTON, Ohio, Nov. 15.—Ex-Treas-
urer Mandeville Green Clay, of Law-
rence county, was to-day sentenced to
five years' imprisonment in the Ohio
penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$11,-
000, he having pleaded guilty to em-
bezzling the county's funds.

Senator Sherman's Health.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Senator Sher-
man, who has been confined to his
house with a severe cold, was somewhat
better to-day. He hopes to be able to
leave his room to-morrow.

KENTUCKY ALL RIGHT.

Republicans Will Have a Majority on Joint
Ballot and Elect a U. S. Senator.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 15.—A special
to the Commercial from Lexington,
Ky., says: In the contest of Wood (Re-
publican) for the seat in the legisla-
ture of Kaufman (Democrat), a dis-
covery has been made which be-
yond doubt gives Woods the
seat and will thereby give the
Republicans a clear majority on joint
ballot in the legislature. It has been
discovered that Kaufman's election,
while holding office as a city council-
man, was contrary to the statute and
Wood will be seated without further
protest.

SCHLATTER IS LOST.

The Famous Denver Healer Supposed to
be in Retreat.

DENVER, Nov. 15.—Although it is gen-
erally believed that the whereabouts of
Francis Schlatter, the "healer," is
known to his closest friends in this city,
the federal authorities have not suc-
ceeded in locating him. The case
against the men who advertised to sell
through the mails handkerchiefs which
they claimed had been blessed by
Schlatter and would cure all ills, has
been continued until Saturday. Mean-
time the efforts to find Schlatter, who
is wanted as a witness, will not be
abated.

A great crowd of afflicted persons
seeking treatment at the hands of the
"Healer" assembled again this morn-
ing at the residence of ex-Alderman
Fox, where Schlatter lived from Sep-
tember last up to the night of his de-
parture, and many were sorely disap-
pointed because he did not put in an
appearance and resume his labor. It is
generally believed that Schlatter is
with friends in some quiet retreat not
far away, and it is not unlikely that he
has begun another long fast.

MURDEROUS SOLDIERS

Shoot Citizens Down in the Streets of
Bogota.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Nov. 15.—A
special from Bogota, dated November
13, says: Heavy firing early this morn-
ing in the barracks drew an immense
crowd, which was ordered to disperse.
The crowd was so great that it was im-
possible to move quickly and the im-
patient officers ordered the troops to
charge bayonets, which they did, but
meeting with resistance and five shots
being fired from the crowd, the troops
began firing upon the people. A regu-
lar battle ensued, and the crowd being
unarmed, were obliged to fly, leaving
twenty-three killed and wounded on
the field. The cause of the firing in the
barracks was that part of the guard had
attempted to desert and resisted arrest
when subjugated. Fourteen were shot.

CARROLL WILL RESIGN

Rather Than Profit by Treachery—But he
will be Re-elected.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 15.—The Times
says that A. J. Carroll, ex-speaker of
the Kentucky house, will refuse his cer-
tificate of re-election of the legislature,
because it is alleged, he secured the
place through Republican treachery.
His Republican opponent withdrew be-
fore the election without notifying the
public, and as a result, the ballots were
issued without a Republican candidate
in opposition to the ex-speaker. The
Republican nominee's course has been
severely condemned, and Mr. Carroll is
said to have decided to resign rather
than profit by the alleged treachery.
He will probably be a candidate at the
special election necessary and is expect-
ed to sweep the district.

THREE GOVERNORS RECEIVE

And Distinguished People Pay Their Re-
spects.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 19.—Governor
Greenhaize, of Massachusetts, and his
staff, Governor Hastings, of Pennsylv-
ania, and his staff, with Pennsylvania
state officials and Governor Lippett, of
Rhode Island, and staff, held a public
reception in the auditorium at the ex-
position at 12 o'clock to-day. The mem-
bers of the Cleveland chamber of com-
merce and manufacturers club, of Phila-
delphia, the pen and pencil club, of the
same city, the members of the Interna-
tional League of Press Clubs, Ohio Press
Association, Michigan Editorial Associa-
tion, Mississippi Press Association and
thousands of southerners attended
the reception.

Gold Reserve Decreasing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The with-
drawal to-day of \$1,250,000 in gold for
export, from the sub-treasury at New
York, leaves the true amount of the gold
reserve \$90,491,517.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Senator David B. Hill is going on the
lecture platform, and will make his de-
but in the Auditorium at Chicago.

Yesterday was Massachusetts day at
the Atlanta exposition. There was a
large attendance of people from that
state.

The cab-drivers' strike in New York
is practically broken, the stablesmen
and others who struck through sym-
pathy having returned to work.

Representatives of sixty agricultural
papers published in various parts of
the country met in Chicago and formed
a national association of agricultural
men.

The British steamer Leo, from Odessa
to Copenhagen, has foundered off the
coast of Denmark. Fifteen out of
twenty-two persons on board were
drowned.

Catherine F. Goodwin, known on the
stage as Marjorie Bonner, who was a
sister of the late Myra Goodwin, the
actress, committed suicide in a New
York boarding house.

Thomas Elwin, of Phoenixville, Pa.,
cut the throats of his two children, aged
four and six years respectively, with a
razor and then attempted to commit
suicide in the same manner. The chil-
dren died almost instantly and there is
but little hope of the father's recovery.

Mrs. Charlotte Moon Clark—Charles
M. Clay—a literary woman of note, is
lying critically ill at the residence of her
son, Rev. Frank Pinckney Clark, rector
of St. George's Protestant Episcopal
church, West Philadelphia. Mrs. Clark
is the author of several successful books,
among them "Baby Hue," "The Modern
Lager," and others.

THE HORSE SHOW.

Duke and Duchess of Marlborough
Attended Yesterday.

WERE PART OF THE EXHIBITION.